बिहार में बंद पड़े उद्योगो से संबंधित सूचना केन्द्रीय तौर पर नहीं रखी जाती है।

(ग) राज्यों का औद्योगिक विकास मुख्यतः वहां की सरकारोम की जिम्मेदारी होती है। भारत सरकार सिर्फ उनके प्रयासों में समर्थक व सहायक की भूमिका निभाती है। उद्योग मंत्रालय को बिहार सरकार से राज्य में भूमिगत जल के स्तर को बढाने हेतु कोई योजना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(घ) से (छ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Government's proposal to further disinvest its shares in MUL

970. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Wll the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money required for the expansion-cum-modemisation programme of Maruti;

(b) whether Govemment have taken steps to raise the resources; if so, the money so far raised;

(c) whether Government propose to disinvest a part of its 50% share in Maruti;

(d) if so, whether Govemment will ensure that such shares are not bought by Suzuki of Japan but are reserved for purchase by domestic financial institutions; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (e) Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) is a non-Government Company and its Board of Directors is competent" to take decisions about the Expansion-cum-Modemisation Programme, and source of funding. The Board of Directors has not proposed any equity infusion for the project. Government is not now considering any disinvestment of its shares in MUL.

Sick PSUs

971. SHRI JANARADHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Public Sector Units (PSUs) which have become sick as on 15th February, 1997 alongwith the reasons for which these have become sick;

(b) the measures Govemment have taken/ proposed to take for their revival; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be involved for their revival?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) As per information available, 58 sick industrial PSUs have been registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) as on 31.12.96. Name of such sick PSUs are indicated in the enclosed Statement. *(See* below) The general reasons for sickness are excess manpower, old and obsolete plant and machinery, outdated technology, high interest burden, lack of working capital etc.

(b) Sick Industrial PSUs have been registered with the BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation packages. In respect of the
loss making PSUs, revival packages are prepared by the management concerned in consultation with the Administrative Ministry and the financial institutions.

(c) Expenditure involved for revival is enterprise specific and depends on modalities adopted. Advance estimation of the expenditure
involved is not possible.

Statement

List of Central PSUs Registered with BIFR as on 31.12.1996

s. No	Company
1.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
2.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.
3.	IDPL
4.	Scooters India Ltd.
5.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.
6.	Tannery And Footwear Co. Ltd.
7.	Triveni Structural Ltd.
8.	Cycle Corpn, of India Ltd.
9.	Richardson Crudas Ltd.
10	Mining and Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.
11	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.
12	Vignayan Industries Ltd.
13	National Bicycle Copm. of India Ltd.
14	Orissa Drags and Chemicals Ltd.
15	Fertilizers Corpn, of India Ltd.
16	Hindustan Fertilizers Corpn. Ltd.

s. No	Company
17.	Bicco Lawrie Ltd.
18.	British India Corpn. Ltd.
19.	The Elgin Mills Ltd.
20.	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engg.
21.	Project and Development India Ltd.
22.	Mandya National Paper Ltd.
23.	Tyre Corporation Ltd.
24.	Weighbird India Ltd.
25.	Bharat Breakes and Valves Ltd.
26.	Bharat Referactories Ltd.
27.	Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.
28.	Braithwaite Ltd.
29.	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
30.	U.P Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd.
31.	National Instrument Ltd.
32.	Bharat Opthalmic Glass Ltd.
33.	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
34.	NTC (APKKM) Ltd.
35.	NTC. (Gujarat) Ltd.
36.	NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.
37.	India Firebricks & Insulation Co. Ltd.
38.	Bengal Immunity Ltd.
39.	NTC (MP)
40.	Mica Trading Corpn, of India.
41.	NTC (WBAB & O) Ltd.
42.	NTC (UP) Ltd.
43.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.
44.	National Jute Manufactures Corpn. Ltd.
45.	Instrumentation Ltd.
46.	NTC (DPR) Ltd.
47.	Damodhar Cement and Slag Ltd.
48.	Hsco Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.
49.	Southern Pesticides Corpn. Ltd.
50.	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
51.	Rayrolle Bum Ltd.
52.	Hindustan Flurocarbons Ltd.
53.	Bum Standard Company Ltd.
54.	Jessop & Co. Ltd.
55.	Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd.
56.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
57.	Cement Corporation of India.
58.	Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals.

Downtrend's in India's GDP

972. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in its "1996 Industrial Development Global Report" predicted a downtrend in India's GDP and Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) rates till 1999, as reported in Financial Express dated 24th January, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps Govemment have taken to raise more capital from internal resources instead of depending on FDI and seeking of help/partnerships of private sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation has forecasted deceleration in the GDP and Manufacturing Value Added growth for India from 1994 onwards. The reasons for the deceleration indicated are non-sustainability of the liberalisation policies, infrastructural deficiencies in power, transport and communication etc.

(c) The role of foreign direct investment is primarily to supplement domestic investment and to bridge the gap between domestic savings and the required rate of investment so as to attain the targeted growth rate.

बिहार में बंद पड़े औद्योगिक एकक

973.**श्री नागमणि** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) बिहार में ऐसे औद्योगोक एककों का स्थानवार ब्यौरा क्या है जो बंद हो चुके है अथवा बंद होने के कगार पर है:-

(ख) ये एकक कब से बंद पड़े है अथवा बंद होने की स्थिति में हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इन औद्योगिक एककों पुन: चालू करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं;

(घ) इन एककों के बंद हो जाने के कारण कितने कर्मचारी और श्रमिक बेरोजगार हो गये हैं; और